

BENNETT DEMANDS REMOVAL OF DAY

Ex-Senator, for West Side Taxpayers, Sends Hot Letter to Mayor.

WANTS PUBLIC HEARING

Makes 14 Specific Charges Against Commissioner of Markets.

Summary removal from office of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, was demanded in a letter yesterday from ex-Senator William M. Bennett to Mayor John F. Hylan. The letter, setting forth fourteen specific charges alleging dereliction of duty on the part of the Commissioner of Markets, was made public by the West Side Taxpayers' Association, and demands that in the event that the Mayor is not disposed to remove the Commissioner on the charges alleged in the complaint, common Commissioner Day before him, whereupon Mr. Bennett promises to prove his charges "out of Commissioner Day's own mouth."

Mr. Bennett, it will be remembered, won the Republican nomination for Mayor from the late Mayor Mitchell in the September primaries in 1917. His letter yesterday from ex-Senator William M. Bennett to Mayor John F. Hylan, an opponent of ex-Gov. Whitman in his fight last year for a re-election, finally withdrawing in favor of Morton E. Lewis and tiger setting the Mayor's name to the Mayor's name. This, however, is the first time he has risen to remark anything critical of the Hylan administration calculated to obtain more than among his list of charges against Commissioner Day Mr. Bennett alleges that the Commissioner opened a private bank account in the Irving National Bank and through the account transacted in behalf of the city in violation of section 149 of the city charter. In connection with this complaint Mr. Bennett attaches a copy of a letter from him to the Mayor dated June 23, 1918, drawing the Mayor's attention to the matter, and a copy of a letter dated July 1, 1918, from Grover Whalen, then secretary to Mayor Hylan, in which it was stated that the matter had been referred to the Corporation Counsel. Mr. Bennett declares that since that date he has had no reply from the Corporation Counsel.

Accuses the Mayor.

Mr. Bennett further charges that Mayor Hylan has had personal knowledge of Commissioner Day's alleged dereliction, and that he has not removed the Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfeld for the year 1918, in which that official charged that Commissioner Day was one of the incorporators and president of the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market, Inc., and that it was his "sole object to make personal profit" from the organization.

After reminding the Mayor that he has power under the charter to remove Commissioner Day Mr. Bennett sets forth the following charges against the Commissioner:

1. That in violation of section 149 of the charter, in carrying on his office he opened a private bank account in the Irving National Bank, and through the account transacted in behalf of the city in violation of section 149 of the charter.
2. That for several months in paying the bills incurred as such officer of the city of New York he paid these bills with his own check and other bills with the back of his private secretary and other bills in cash, without obtaining a warrant from the Comptroller, countermanded by the Mayor, all of these acts being in violation of section 149 of the charter.
3. That for months he carried on business in the name of the city without having the method of keeping his accounts approved by the Comptroller, as required by section 149 of the charter.
4. That for months he paid bills and claims against the city incurred in connection with the business of his office without complying with the provision of section 149 of the charter that "no claim against the city shall be paid unless an auditor of accounts shall certify that the charges therefor are just and reasonable."
5. That he incurred expenses and made contracts in the name of the city of New York for a number of months prior to receiving an appropriation from the Board of Estimate, in direct violation of section 154 of the charter.
6. That he has loaded up his department with high priced and useless deputies and has wasted the funds of the city by increasing the payroll of his department when there was no necessity for it.
7. That he bought approximately 400,000 pounds of fish from W. W. Howard at 1 cent a pound in the name of the city prior to receiving any appropriation; that the bill therefor has not been paid; that he allowed the fish to become spoiled, so that it was approximately a dead loss to the city, and that he had involved the city in litigation or possible litigation in connection with this purchase.
8. That he has involved the city in litigation over an illegal contract for the purchase of ice.
9. That he has involved the city in possible litigation over and has wasted the city's money in connection with the alleged purchase by him of coal.
10. That David Hirschfeld, your Commissioner of Accounts, has reported that Commissioner Day caused to be established two private corporations known as the "Plaza Community Club" and the "Mutual Finance and Exchange Market, Inc.," with the intention of having these two corporations operate on city property and according to the report of your said Commissioner of Accounts Commissioner Day was president of these two corporations and the "sole object was to make personal profits for the incorporation."
11. That your said Commissioner of Accounts in his annual report has stated that he "also discovered that the personal and private interests of the Commissioner of Markets in these two corporations, were unbecomingly and that their finances consisted solely of promissory notes and undeposited checks and that their activities were energetically devoted to the sale of stock to innocent purchasers from the misrepresentation that the project was backed by the government of the city of New York."
12. That said Commissioner of Markets, Jonathan C. Day, has wasted the funds of the city in carrying on a store in the Municipal Building where he sold food to city employees, and that the sale in said store amounted to only a few hundred dollars each month, while the expenses of his conducting said store were almost as large as the total amount of the gross sales made.
13. That, although the farms and mar-

kets law transferred to said Commissioner of Markets the powers of the Board of Aldermen and of the Borough Presidents and of the Board of Health with respect to the construction, repairs, maintenance, cleanliness, ventilation and drainage of the markets, said Commissioner Day has not performed said functions, and that the markets of the city of New York are in the filthy condition that they have been in during the history of the city.

14. That said Commissioner Day put inferior Southern eggs in gold storage, and some months later took them out of storage and put them on sale in the city of New York in paper cartons marked "Strictly Fresh Table Eggs," when as a matter of fact they were cold storage eggs.

In his letter Mr. Bennett reminds the Mayor of his letter of a year ago in which he offered Mayor Hylan an affidavit he said was filed by Commissioner Day with the County Clerk setting forth that he opened his private account upon the verbal approval of the Mayor, Comptroller and Chamberlain. In his letter Mr. Bennett demanded to know if this "verbal approval" had ever been given. This is the letter which Secretary Whalen has been referred to the Corporation Counsel and to which Mr. Bennett says no reply has been received.

On behalf of certain taxpayers I have caused a proceeding to be taken in the Supreme Court for the examination of Commissioner Day for some months, but he has resisted our efforts to obtain public examination, appealing to the Appellate Division and making use of your Corporation Counsel to assist him in his desire and attempt to evade this examination, which is guaranteed to tax-payers by the Charter.

In view of these numerous and continued derelictions I trust you will take action on these charges."

HEALTH OFFICERS

TO CONVENE TO-DAY

Convention at Saratoga Will

Be Largest Ever Held

in State.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 22.—The Health Officers Conference, which opens tomorrow at the Grand Union Hotel, promises to be the largest meeting of its kind ever held in New York State. More than 1,000 health officers, 900 public health nurses and social workers, State Department of Health officials and officers of health organizations have been invited to attend.

Those who have had the programme in charge have presented an attractive list of subjects and speakers. Among the latter are Dr. Hermann M. Higgs, State Commissioner of Health, who will open the convention; Dr. Flexner and Dr. Hirschfeld, directors of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Dr. Lumden of the United States Public Health Service, Dr. Lyman Fisk, director of the Life Extension Institute; Dr. Arthur H. Holt, children's specialist; Dr. J. H. Newhouse, former medical officer of the Local Government Board, England; Dr. Peter, secretary of the Joint Conference on Public Health for China; Dr. Livingston Farrand, director of the American Red Cross, Lieut.-Col. Homer Folka, director of tuberculosis prevention work in France; Mr. Hirschfeld, secretary of the American Public Health Association; Abram I. Elkus, chairman of the New York Reconstruction Commission, and many others.

A feature of the conference will be the smoker which is to be given on the lawn of the courtyard of the Grand Union Hotel Tuesday evening, at which moving picture films of health subjects will be presented. The Healthmotor truck equipped for showing health films, lantern slides, etc., will be demonstrated.

On Wednesday evening a Victory dinner will be given under the joint auspices of the State Sanitary Officers Association, Dr. Montgomery E. Leary, president, and the New York State Organization of Public Health Nurses, Miss Anne L. Hansen, president.

STATE SOON TO SPEND

\$5,000,000 IN BUILDING

Additional Expenditure of

\$1,500,000 Contemplated.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, June 22.—Announcement is made that with the next few weeks bids will be received for institutional construction work, for which appropriations are available in the amount of \$5,000,000 and that by August 1 additional projects amounting to \$1,500,000 will be placed under contract.

Gov. Smith's Reconstruction Commission has asked that wherever possible work be started to relieve the unemployment situation which followed the signing of the armistice and the return of the American Expeditionary Forces. Municipalities, industrial concerns and individuals and manufacturers have been asked to start all work in building and improvements to plants that have been held up on account of the war.

The letting of these contracts within the next few weeks will provide employment on State institutional work for thousands of men who otherwise would be idle. The work for which contractors are now preparing bids and the estimated cost of such work for which contracts will be let within the next two weeks are:

Malone Armory, Malone, \$40,000; Middletown State Hospital, \$35,000; Sing Sing Prison, \$1,000,000; Brooklyn State Hospital, \$10,000; Brooklyn State Hospital (dormitory addition), \$50,000; Kings Park State Hospital, \$350,000; Letchworth Village, Thelma, \$647,000; Utica State Hospital, \$1,500,000.

Bids for the following will be received on July 29: Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, \$15,000; Western House of Refuge for Women, Albany, \$10,000; Brooklyn State Hospital, \$15,000; Newark State School for Mental Defectives, \$15,000; Oneonta Normal School, \$1,000; State Institution for "Cripple and Deformed Children," West Haverstraw, \$2,500; Central Islip State Hospital, \$135,000; Genesee Normal School, \$5,000.

EVACUATION OF LIBAU ASKED.

German Told to Suspend Advance

in Easthonia.

BERLIN, June 22.—It is officially announced that Gen. Nudant, Marshal Foch's representative on the Allied Armistice Commission, has presented the German Armistice Commission with a request of the Allied and Associated Powers, that Germany take immediate steps to stop the German advance in Easthonia.

The immediate evacuation of Windau and Libau is requested and the hastening of the evacuation of territory formerly belonging to Russia is asked for.

164 JERSEY TOWNS FACE GAS INCREASE

Public Service Company Makes Application to Boost Price to \$1.15.

PRESENT RATE IS 90 CTS.

President of Company Gives Reasons for Demanding More.

Residents of 164 municipalities of New Jersey may have to pay a high rate for gas in July. The Public Service Gas Company will make application, probably to-morrow, before the New Jersey Public Utility Board to charge a new gas base rate of \$1.15 per 1,000 cubic feet, according to an announcement made yesterday in Newark by President Thomas N. McCarter.

The present rate is ninety cents per 1,000 cubic feet with an additional war surcharge of seven cents which was allowed by the utility board in March, 1918. The proposed new rate includes the war surcharge rate.

The 164 municipalities affected are spread through twelve of the twenty-one counties. The company supplies nearly all of the gas in Essex, Hudson, Bergen and Passaic counties and partly in Union, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, Mercer, Burlington, Mt. Holly, Bound Brook, Somerville, Bernardsville and Camden.

Increases in the cost of oil, which the company will now have to pay because of its face to face with the oil contract and also the increase in the cost of coal and labor are also given as causes for the advance.

Mr. McCarter's announcement is addressed to patrons of the company and is as follows:

"Public Service Gas Company takes this means of informing its patrons that it is in face to face with conditions which make it necessary for the company to increase its price for gas."

Blames Oil Cost.

"The expiration of a very favorable oil contract which must be renewed at a materially higher price level, together with other increased costs of production, leaves no other course open to the company."

"This oil cost was entered into five years ago, before the European war was thought possible, when oil plentiful and prices at their lowest ebb."

"Oil plays an important part in the manufacture of gas and the price of oil has risen to such an extent that it is in face to face with the company."

"Were it not that the company was in an exceptionally favorable position due to this long term, low priced oil contract it could not have continued as it is now. In the present market, even including the moderate war surcharge approved last year."

"Costs have been going up in the gas business just as they have in every other business. Prices charged to the gas consumers by the Public Service Gas Company have not been increased in anything like the proportion that the cost of other commodities has increased. This is in large measure due to the foresight of the gas company in entering into the long term oil contract above referred to, which, because of its low rate a gallon enabled the company to make gas cheaper."

"While the contract lasted the company's patrons had the full benefit of the low oil price. With the contract expiring the company has been forced to make new terms. The war is ended, but the era of war prices is still with us."

"Every gas company in the State has found it necessary to increase its rates. Some of these companies are receiving \$1.65, \$1.55, and even as high as \$2.10 per 1,000 cubic feet, with an extra meter service charge of 25 cents or more each month. And the sections of the State served by these companies are entirely comparable with much of the territory served by Public Service Gas Company, as the latter supplies customers in 164 municipalities."

Asks Only Just Rate.

"Public Service Gas Company is not seeking any such rates as those above quoted, reasonable as they may be. This company will base its new schedule of rates upon what the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, after a long and thorough investigation in the Passaic gas case, determined to be a just and reasonable rate, plus the actual, provable increase in the cost of making and distributing gas that has taken place since the decision was rendered."

"In the Passaic case a 30 cent rate was fixed. It was accepted by the company and paid by the consumers. It has been in effect some five years or more. To-day it costs about 25 cents more a thousand cubic feet to make and distribute gas than it did when the 30 cent rate was declared to be just and reasonable."

"For the last five months this company has been losing money. It has been deferring the filing of new rates in the hope of a favorable change in conditions, which hope has not been fulfilled. It can wait no longer. To enable it to continue properly serving its patrons and meeting its just obligations the company is reluctantly forced to the decision to file with the Board of Public Utility Commissioners a new base rate of \$1.15 a thousand cubic feet of gas, effective with July sales the bills for which will be sent on or about August 1."

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FINDS ROAR OF WETS REDUCED TO SQUEAK

Rev. Paul M. Spencer Hopes Wilson Has Learned.

"From a roar to a squeak, to a squeak," was the characterization made by the Rev. Paul M. Spencer yesterday at the Church of the Strangers of the vocalized defiance to prohibition of the liquor interests. Exulting over the downfall of rum, Mr. Spencer made this allusion to the President and to other matters.

"The brewers claim that the President will yet save them. We trust that he has learned by this time that his advisers, his own Secretary Tamm, and Mr. Samuel Gompers deceived him into injuring himself, his own influence and the standing of his party. He will return shortly and expects to make a tour of the country. We believe that he must realize that plea for the support of the League of Nations covenant on the ground of idealism and morality will hardly be strengthened by another attack to prolong the life of the German brewery traffic which stands convicted of helping the imperial German Government, and which is a foe to everything ideal, moral and sacred."

"While we do not want to benefit in that way and at that cost, the moral forces are ready to accept any benefit which is thrust upon them, and if the President should make a further effort in behalf of beer and wine it will help the cause ultimately just as his beer and wine recommendation to Congress shocked the moral element awake and kicked its representatives together."

"The man that is thirsty we will have with us for a long time, and the man who is willing to make a chance in order to supply him at a great profit will have to be dealt with, but the traffic in liquor as we have known it is about dead."

LABOR WINS FIGHT

FOR FREE ASSEMBLY

A. F. of L. to Hold Meetings

in McKeesport Halls.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 22.—The American Federation of Labor will be permitted to hold meetings in halls in McKeesport in its effort to organize iron and steel workers of this section, Mayor George F. Lytle to-day informed representatives of the labor body.

While the federation committee was in session with the Mayor a meeting under direction of American Federation of Labor was in progress on a street corner in McKeesport.

The question of holding indoor meetings in McKeesport has been before the public for several months, labor leaders charging that city officials were threatening them with arrest if they attempted to hold organization sessions. William Z. Foster, secretary of the federation's national committee, heralded the Mayor's decision as a victory for the American Federation of Labor's fight to "reestablish the right of free speech and assembly" in McKeesport and other industrial towns of western Pennsylvania.

Boy Held in Jewelry Theft.

Benjamin Stern, 17, of 1833 Eighth street, Brooklyn, an elevator operator at 54 Maiden Lane, was held under \$2,500 bail yesterday charged with the theft of jewelry valued at \$400 taken from the offices of Weber, Leason & Co. in the Maiden Lane Building. Detectives said that part of the goods had been recovered.

RICHMOND ASSAILS TRINITY PARISH

Former Episcopalian Rector Objects to Hickson, the English "Healer."

LOVES CATHOLIC CHURCH

But Finds It Too Reactionary—Praises Prohibition as Moral Miracle.

The Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, former rector of Old St. John's Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, who three weeks ago was admitted to the Baptist ministry, preached yesterday at the Calvary Baptist Church, denouncing the present day work of the church as too conservative, and which is a foe to everything ideal, moral and sacred.

A good part of his sermon was taken up with an attack on Trinity parish of this city, with which several years ago he was connected. He objected particularly to the parish permitting Hickson, an English "healer," to use one of the church buildings for his ministrations. Hickson's work, he declared, was blasphemous.

In setting forth his plea for modernizing church work Dr. Richmond said that the revolution in Russia was the result of Christian teaching and that the old ideas must go to keep pace with progress.

"The Church of Russia, the orthodox Greek church, betrayed Christ and bowed down to the Czar," he said, "if we have Bolshevism in this country it will be because our politics are reactionary and our commercial interests ultra-conservative. The time has come not to denounce radicalism, but to love the radicals. The place of the church in the world that are Christian and aim to uplift the minds and hearts of men. One reason the church has lost influence is because its preachers are afraid."

His Opinion of Catholic Church.

"I love the Catholic church, but it involves one of the greatest problems united with the democratic life of this nation. Rome, the Papacy and diplomacy are the great curse of that church. The Catholic church allows itself to be influenced by political, commercial and financial considerations, trying to keep itself in league with the world instead of thinking only of its standing with God. The reason the police in New York, Seattle and Chicago are so ready to club the Reds and break up their meetings is because of the teaching of the Catholic church, which is opposed to all revolutionary movements."

Dr. Richmond said that his text, taken from the third chapter of St. Matthew, was the dynamite in it that all the bombs that have ever been thrown. There is no red flag literature that can compare with the New Testament, he said. John was not afraid of modernism or socialism.

"The curse of the church to-day," he continued, "is that she has sold her prophethood to financial interests and

the State. There is no religion which can claim immunity from the liberalizing influence of advancing Protestantism. To Americans the moral leadership of Woodrow Wilson is of far greater authority than that of some Italian bishop who is afraid of the advancement of Christian thought and modern ideas in his own morally backward nation and who is possessed with foolish notions of his own political importance.

"Reconstruction must take account of the progress of the age, and all religious Catholics and Protestants must be willing to slough off certain old ideas which time, the war and advancing civilization have proven false."

Prohibition a Moral Miracle.

Dr. Richmond described prohibition as a "moral miracle" and its coming he hailed as being in certain respects like the coming of Christ.

"In the beginning," he said, "I was opposed to national prohibition. I was in favor of local option or State prohibition, but in recent days I have seen the moral impudence and outrageous vindictiveness of the liquor interests, and I hope the bringing and whiskey power in our nation will be wiped out."

"The American liquor interests have sought to dictate to the moral sentiment of our citizens without any right or moral authority in so doing. The liquor traffic has sought to overpower the moral and spiritual forces of America. The prohibitionists have been the moral forces are vastly more influential than those forces and interests which bank on mere physical appetites, greed, business and materialism."

Dr. Richmond's review of the work of Trinity parish was entirely condemnatory. He said that the "healing" reported to be done by Hickson belongs to the realm of camouflage and religious chicanery.

"Trinity Church has never had in my lifetime a reputation for laying the axe at the root of our American problems," he said. "For years Trinity has had a bad name in all centers of real social and industrial reform. For years her vile and degrading tenements were a stench to our Christian ideas of how God's poor should be treated."

Trinity Corporation.

"Trinity has always stood for charity and philanthropy and not for a radical change in the world's attitude toward the poor and industrially oppressed, and so such a corporation of financiers and such lawyers will redound to the credit of the Englishman who has an itch for notoriety and wants to lay his hands on some one."

"It is not such delusions and hypocrisies which Jesus or his people rejoice in, but far rather in the organized church aroused to a sense of its obligations toward the plain people to such a degree that when great masses of these wage earners strike for better industrial conditions and for greater opportunity to have a hand in the cooperative management of the labor of the land, the church must go into the ranks of labor and not industrial plutocracy."

"Christianity is superior to the State. It is in the world to make people live. It seeks to capture Wall Street, not to dominate country cemeteries. The church must go into the revolutionary movements of the age in order to win the world for truth and righteousness."

Revolution Xearer in Costa Rica.

SAN SALVADOR, June 22.—Disturbances in favor of the revolutionary movement have occurred in the interior of Costa Rica, according to dispatches received from Pena Blanca. Frequent destructions have taken place in the ranks of the Government troops.

LABOR CONVENTION TO HAVE BUSY DAY

More Than Fifty Resolutions Still to Be Acted Upon at Atlantic City.

WILSON NOTE PLEASES

Gompers Convinced World Workers Will Be Friendly to United States.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 22.—With more than fifty resolutions still to be reported the American Federation of Labor's thirty-ninth annual convention will have a busy final day to-morrow to complete all business in time to adjourn at night. It had been expected that the convention would terminate yesterday, but by reason of the numerous battles that developed on the floor and the obstructive tactics adopted by the radicals the extra day has been required.

The committee on resolutions will have seventeen measures to report in to-morrow's meeting and if they meet opposition in their reports there is a possibility of a night session in order to wind up the business of the convention.

Committees were busy to-day whipping their reports into shape so that the work of the convention may be expedited to-morrow. Secretary Frank Morrison said to-night that all committees were ready to submit their final business to the convention and would go through in their regular session.

The reassuring message read to the convention from President Wilson last night has given a new confidence to the rank and file of labor's ranks in the leading part they are to play in reconstruction, not only in America, but throughout the world. Declarations of the President that their interests are well safeguarded in the League of Nations covenant has quieted down the doubters, who had feared America would be outvoted by reason of the representation given English colonies on the international board when future labor problems and programs are considered for world activities.

"The message from President Wilson backs up the assurances the leaders of the federation had given the convention on Friday," President Gompers said to-night. "I am convinced that we shall find the labor of the world friendly to that of America, and I believe this to be especially true of the English possessions, because of the similarity in our problems."

RAPPARD TAKES NEW POST.

Becomes Secretary-General of

League of Red Cross Societies.

GENEVA, June 21.—Prof. William Rappard, professor of political economy of Harvard and Geneva universities, has been appointed secretary-general of the League of Red Cross Societies.

Prof. Rappard said there was hard work ahead for the Red Cross League in Europe and Asia after the signing of the peace treaty in the wiping out of disease and the staying off of famine.

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That's what you want your score to read—that's the game we all aspire to—the duffer's dream.

To attain that "par excellence" of skill one must practice much, must be cool, very—must have the clubs, and all that goes with the Royal old game.

You're not at all nervous

of course, if you play a good game, and you show your lack of emotion by the way you wait your turn while the other fellow's teeing off.

And you'll tell the world you're calm and cool if you can sit and watch the proceedings with a bored air—then you'll know that the world knows you're good! We strongly recommend for use on the links

Golf seats

of natural finish woods. Natural finish folding golf seat chairs that are most appropriate are \$1.74 each. Folding benches of the same wood, seating two people are \$2.49. Other benches similar in construction and appearance are \$3.74 and \$4.74. These are most appropriate for use around the clubhouse or outskirts of the links.

Macy's—Sixth Floor.



YOUR FORM

depends upon the way you attack the problem—your savoir faire and your follow-through. And you can't follow through in proper form if your clubs are too light or anything but right.

The clubs

- Slazenger's Drivers and Brassies, \$3.74
- Slazenger's Irons, \$3.49
- Burke's Drivers and Brassies, \$1.79
- Burke's Irons, \$1.59
- Golf Bags, \$3.48 to \$10.49
- "Osprey" Golf Balls (floaters or sinkers), \$4.24 doz.
- "Falcon" Golf Balls (floaters or sinkers), \$5.94 doz.
- "Chick" Golf Balls (floaters or sinkers), \$6.94 doz.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

A word that is imbedding itself in our language. Soon to appear in all good dictionaries:

What Webster's will say about it:

B-E-V-O, (n.) [*OF. beuvee. <bevee, drinking. <beve, drink. <L. bibo, drink.*] A delicious non-alcoholic beverage, noted for its purity, nutritive qualities, sparkling golden color and richness of natural flavor of the ingredients from which it is manufactured. Became nationally popular, with all classes, in a single season. Created by Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis, and manufactured in great quantities in the most modern, sanitary and perfect beverage plant in the world.

Synonyms: None. Antonyms: About 200 imitations put up in bottles similar to the Bevo package, and bearing names as nearly like Bevo as the law will permit.

Derivative: Bevoer—one who constantly enjoys the best of soft drinks.

Bevo
THE BEVERAGE

The all year 'round soft drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS

Anheuser-Busch Agency,
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Families Supplied by Dealers